& Gooppner Crockery Company and Van-

zandt & Jacob's collar manufactury had no

time to save anything. One house caught

roof and from it small buildings on the

About 8 o'clock the firemen heard shrieks

coming from the two-story building on the

south. They discovered an Italian peddler,

named Joseph Rossi, who kept a stand in

front of the building, pinioned by the legs

under a heavy beam. Three policemen

started to assist him and, with a fireman,

worked for three-quarters of an hour. They

had just about gotten him loose, when,

with a roar, the great south wall came

saw the brave little group buried from view.

When the smoke and dust had cleared there

was a rush of willing workers and in a

little while the men were taken out. All were injured and had to be removed to

the hospital. The Italian will probably die

Superintendent Willard, of the police

force, says that he saw a number of girls

at windows who never came out, but fell

back into the flames. One fireman who was

working from the rear saw three girls, with

their arms wound tightly about each other,

turn, in their frenzy, and jump back into

the flames. Some of the women who es-

caped tell of stumbling over prostrate bod-

ies, and are positive that a score of g:rls

perished. The girls who did escape live in

various suburban places and hurried away.

so that until the roll is called in the morn-

ing, the exact number of missing will not

Lottie and Nellie Hull, sisters, grasped

also partially dressed, threw her dress over

through the flames. Lottie's hair was

burned off when she reached the sidewalk.

but Nellie was burned only about her bare

The total loss by the fire is from \$250,000

to \$300,000, with about \$100,000 insurance. At

least five hundred people are thrown out

of employment. The firemen worked to-

night, with the thermometer down below

zero, and suffered very much. Two coroners

Superintendent of Police Willard said at

arms. They were taken home.

south also caught.

Warmer.

The Very Best WORTH \$1.50

PublicLibray 4597

\$1.75

Boys' Knee Pants At \$1.18 the Pair!

> Early comers get the cream. these bargains are all cream.

GIRLS BEGAN A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Many Ran to the Fire Escapes, Others to Windows and Some to the Smoke-Darkened Stairways.

AND MET INSTANT DEATH ON THE STONY SIDEWALK OR STREET.

Perished in the Burning Building -Thirteen People Injured.

DOES NOT THINK NAMEN

midnight: "The returns from the various precincts show that there are at least fifteen people missing and with the five already known to be missing that will make twenty lost in the ruins. I imagine that there are many more, for it seems to gerated. Following is the list of unfortu-

impossible that all the people in that building should escape. A great many people would not report to the police at all." The roll call in the morning will evidently show that between twenty and thirty peopl are underneath the ruins. Up to 1 o'clock no other bodies had been recovered.

FIRE LOSS OF \$435,000.

P. C. Tomson & Co.'s Sonp, Lye and Coffee Essence Luctory Burned. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-The big soap, lye and coffee essence manufactory of P C. Tomson & Co., 953, 955 and 957 Otsego street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Dwelling houses Nos. 31, 33 and 35 Wash ington avenue, adjoining Tomson's factory, were gutted and the works of the Philadelphia Cooperage Company badly dam aged. Total loss will be about \$435,000. P. C. Tomson & Co.'s loss is about \$400,000; \$225,000 on the building, \$100,000 on stock and 575,000 on the machinery. Tomson & Co.'s loss is nearly covered by insurance. The loss of the Philadelphia Cooperage Company is \$25,000, partially insured. The dwelling houses adjoining Tomson's works and those directly opposite on Otsego street are damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The fire originated in the main building of Tomson & Co., and was first seen by man who lives at 21 Washington avenue, He went to the police station and turned in an alarm, but before the engines arrived the building was a mass of flames. The firemen fought the fire under great difficulty as the weather was bitter cold and the | the Venezuelan dispute are now in progwater formed huge cakes of ice on every-

thing it touched. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment. Grand Rapids Suffers. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 17 .- The Houseman Block, at the corner of Pearl and Ottawa streets, burned this morning. The losses will aggregate about \$200,000; partially insured. Among the occupants of the building were the Grand Rapids Fire illes. The fire started from an exploding and many of the occupants had narrow espainfully burned and were taken to the Mrs. Raymond and son were also The Democrat office was completely wrecked, but the paper was gotten out from the Herald office this morning. The building was owned by the Houseman

estate and valued at \$100,000 with an insurance of \$44,000. Woodsman Burned. BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 17 .- At West Line this county, to-day, a boarding house connected with Elisha Kane's sawmill, caught fire and burned to the ground. Peter Bencharred beyond recognition. George

and a native of Sweden. Other Fires. burned out the whole interior of J. H Luckes Company's eigar factory, a six-story brick on Pleasant court, between Fourth and Fifth and Race and Elm streets, The building belongs to O. J. Wilson. The factory employed 250 hands. The loss is \$60,000 on stock and \$20,000 on building and equipments. Total, \$80,000. Insurance, \$7,000 on building and \$25,000 on stock and fixtures. On July 20, 1874, the floors of this building

after a fire, went down, killing several fire men and injuring several others. Among the injured was Chief Enoch Megrue, who never fully recovered. BOSTON, Feb. 17.-By the upsetting of a stove in the office of the New York & Boston Dispatch Express Company, in the New tion at Kneeland street, to-day, a fire started which threatened to destroy the entire station and surrounding buildings. By good work, in spite of the intense cold weather, the firemen confined the flames to the train

sheds and express office, and the loss will probably not exceed \$35,000. This is covered BOSTON, Feb. 17 .- Fire broke out to-day on the fourth floor of the five-story brief building, 59 South street, owned by French estate and occupied by several leather firms for storage and warerooms. of everybody of democratio tendencies when most within her grasp when her strength failed and she went twirling down at between \$40,000 and \$50,000; fully insured, I however able they might be.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The Francis power building was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about \$55,000. A Wedding May Follow. FARGO, N. D., Feb. 17 .- The divorce suit Mrs. Maud D. Beekman, daughter of Chief of Police Conlin, of New York, against Albion B. Beekman came up for hearing this afternoon. The charges made

ern Union Telegraph Company, the Jessup

IF HIS LORDSHIP MAKES OVER-

Tribunal, Composed of Two Americans and Two Englishmen, Not to Fix Boundary, but to Get Facts.

but the brave policemen, while badly hurt, DEBATE IN THE COMMONS

After a Speech by Mr. A. J. Balfour and a Plea for Harmony by Sir William Verson Harcourt.

LONDON, Feb. 18. - A Washington dispatch to the Times, commenting on the newspaper suggestion that Great Britain each other tightly by the hands and started should appoint a commission of its own to them with hungry tongues, was the begin- down the stairs from the sixth story. At examine into and report upon the Guiana ning of a fire to-night that destroyed thou- the landing of the fifth floor they encount- boundary, asserts that the Washington govreason to believe that it would be accepted by England, to create a new commission of two Englishmen and two Americans, not to Nellie's face, and together they went fix the boundary, but to ascertain the facts and report to their governments. If they should fail to agree, a fifth member could be appointed by the President of the Swiss republic or some other acceptable personage, the findings of the commission to be binding and to serve as a basis for subsequent direct negotiations to fix the boundary. "Should the negotiations fail," the Times correspondent continues, "the question could be remitted to a tribunal comwere summoned, a jury was empanneled to | posed, say, of the Chief Justices of England and the United States, with, if necessary, a third neutral member. That plan, I repeat, in its present textual form, would be accepted by this government. There would be a disposition, moreover, to agree in advance upon some satisfactory definition of the settled districts and to some definite rule to determine such questions, and, with reference to all that part of the subject, to take a liberal view. There would be no objection to the idea of compensation or some equitable arrangement to avoid the

An editorial in the Times dwells on the importance of the foregoing, and says: "The plan, in many of its features, is such as England can honorably accept, and offers excellent prospects of an ultimate agreement. Lord Salisbury has already hinted at something of the kind, and it may be assumed that on the main question of proceedure the two governments have agreed. Happily, Parliament has given the Ministers a free hand." Proceeding, then, to criticise the plan, the Times says: "It ought to be made clear that the government would only be bound by the report of the original members (of the proposed commission) or a majority of them, and if, with regard to the settled districts, International arbitration can really be made to resemble municipai law on the question of prescriptive rights, the greater part of our objections to

bury's Venezuelan Policy.

ng debate in the House of Commons to-day on the Venezuelan question and the relations of the United States and Great Britain. It arose during the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. When the session opened Mr. Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, member for Dublin Harbor, moved an amendment to the effect that amnesty capes. E. L. Wedgewood and wife were | be granted to the Irish political prisoners. The motion was supported by Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite, member for Waterford City: M. H. C. Plunkett, member for the South division of Dublin county; Prof. W. E. H. Lecky, Liberal Unionist, member for Dublin University, and others, Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, moved the closure, which was carried by a vote of 270 to 107. Mr. Harrington's motion was'

gestion of the government of the United | Company, said that this receivership was

In moving the amendment Mr. Atherley-Jones said he thought the government should be grateful for an opportunity to ascertain the opinion of the House of Commons on the policy it ought to pursue. In accepting the amendment in that spirit, he continued, it would only be following the example of President Cleveland, who asked the opinion of Congress on the message York, New Haven & Hartford railroad sta- submitted to Great Britain, Mr. Atherley-Jones then asked the House to act in the spirit of the resolution already adoptedthat all disputes and differences between Great Britain and the United States should be settled by arbitration failing any other mode. While the speaker had a high regard for the Marquis of Salisbury, he insisted that the question involved such tremendous issues that he believed he was expressing the views he said they would not be justified in leaving them in the hands of two or three men

ARBITRATION THE ONLY COURSE.

Raise a Mob of Lynchers.

COURT THIS MORNING,

And the Authorities Will See that the "1,000 Able-Bodied Men" Do Not Get Near the Prisoners,

EVIDENCE SECURED

LITTLE CHANCE THAT JACKSON AND WALLING WILL ESCAPE,

Their Victim Kept at a Hotel in News port on the Night Pefore the Murder-Other Sensational Crimes.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17 .- Walling and Jackson, the accused murderers of Pearl Bryan, will start from the jail at 8:30 to-morrow for a hearing in the Police Court on the charge of being fugitives from justice. In to say that the President's message was an election dodge. The United States had been ment, which appeared in a morning paper. ment, which appeared in a morning paper without signature, is regarded with suspicion, to say the least. Here it is: "Wanted-Men, able-bodied, 1,000, at Court

and Sycamore streets, at 8:30 o'clock Tues day morning. Come ready for work." The entrance to the jail is at the corner of Court and Sycamore streets. The natural inference is that this is ment to riot, inserted in the paper by some unknown fomenter of mischief. If 1,000 men report there to-morrow ready for work, that means trouble, and they can have both in any quantity desired. Whatever may be the personal feelings of the police toward the prisoners, they can be depended on to keep their oath to uphold the law, and the same may be said of the local military. The probabilities are against

two-thirds of a grain of that drug. George H. Jackson, the revealer of the facts of the midnight drive to the scene of the tragedy, bears a spotless name whereever he has lived for from one to four years. In Springfield, O., where he lived only a few menths, his reputation with the police is bad. If he is wanted for embezzlement there he can be had speedily. His testimony was the means of sending a colored minister to the penitentiary from Walnut Hills a short time ago. This has made him some enemies, especially beyond the confines of Cincinnati. The effect of Jackson's revelations upon the prisoners has been more depressing than anything else that has transpired. A black bead, a few blonde hairs and some hair pins have been found in the newly discovered rockaway. These circumstances, with the established fact of the rockaway being out on that murderous night, strongly corroborate Jack-

The detectives to-day learned that Pearl Bryan was kept at the Herman Hotel in Newport on the night previous to her muring from the time Pearl Bryan came here

case to-morrow, after which there is no doubt of the transfer of the two suspects are not able to give the prisoners a fair

AN IOWA MYSTERY.

Developments Regarding the Death of Handsome Mand Strawn. The Daily News refers to the Czar's award of May 25, 1891, between Holland and France in reference to their boundary dispute in Guiana, which, the Daily News tained a dead canary. The fact that the developments have entirely exploded that theory, and A. L. Bull and G. Me and put up \$250,000 in cash for operations developed at the coroner's inquest that while there was no outward indications of on the grant. There is a dispute between violence, yet there was proof of the girl having been outraged. It was also asserted by witnesses that Bull and Morello the two companies as to whether a lease

to have met her death. Bull has of late been paying considerable attention to Miss

day, the day that Miss Strawn Is sup

Two Alleged Fire Bugs Taken from

Jail and One Hanged. SOMERSET, Ky., Feb. 17-Last Saturday night a mob of fifty men compelled the jailer at Monticello, Wayne county, twentyfive miles from here, to surrender his keys. They took Fount Martin and Jim Strokte from their cells, and five miles in the country they hanged Martin. By some means Stroxtell made his escape and has not been caught. The men were in jail on the charge of barn burning. Neither had been indicted. When Stroxtell was arrested last Friday night he was hazed till nearly dead to extort a confession, but he protested his innocence. The barn burned was that o Confession of a Murderer.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Feb. 17 .- Robert Laughlin, who, on Saturday morning, reported his house burned by murderers, who attacked him with knives, and whose wife and niece were burned in the building, leas

# The When

# BIG 4 ROUTE

TIME CARD-February 10, 1896.

A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. 4.00 10.15 \*4.50 \*8.25 ..... 4.00 6.00 10.15 3.25 \*4.50 \*6.25 \*3,45 \*4.15 10.30 \*2.45 ..... \*6.20 \*3.45 \*4.15 10.30 \*2.45 5.30 \*6.20 .. \*4.15 Benton Harbor. 6.35 11.13 ·12.05 \*7.10 \*11.50 12.05 \$7.10 \$11.50 \*7.30 \*11.40 Terre Haute. \*7.30 \*11.40 4,33 \$11.20 7.30 11.40 4.30 -11.20 7.25 \*11.45 \*11.15 7.25 911.45 4.35 +11.15 Champaign.

Jackson Place, Massachusetts ave. and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY.

BEST LINE TO Cincinnati.

DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. press, except Sunday. Incinnati Fast Express, ex. Sunday.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10:55 For further information call at No. 2 West Washin Street, Union Station or Ao. 134 South Illinoistreet. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.
Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.
Menon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00

go Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready a

New Loan

## GOVERNMENT :: BONDS

At Market Price.

-ALSO--

OTHER ISSUES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Campbell, Wild & Co. 205 Indiana Trust Building.

5 PER CENT. MONEY.

We are prepared to make loans at 5 and 51/2 per cent. on good business property. JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

REX AND PROTEUS

Furnish Entertainment for the Carnival Crowds at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17 .- Rex, King of the Carnival, arrived this afternoon on the revenue cutter Forward, with the largest retinue in his history. His usual court was augmented by a column of local militia. an entirely new battalion of the naval reserve, three military commands from the interior of the State, crack companies from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and five hun-dred Essenic Knights from Massachusetts. Cardinals Satolli and Gibbons and many Catholic leaders, the Illinois Club, the Mich-

gan Press Association and many other norables viewed the parade.

Proteus paraded to-night, giving the firs of the magnificent carnival pageants. The subject was the animal kingdom and included twenty cars. Under the guise of attributing to the animals the forms, fads and crazes that affect the society of to-day. Proteus struck hard at many a funny social custom of the present time. The abused habit of rosy after-dinner speeches was struck at in the "royal banuet. The funny eatures of afternoon teas was satirized in another float. Under the innocent picture of the burial of Cock Robin, Proteus hit at the unworthy show of modern funerals. where everything should be simple, proper and in good taste. The exclusively elaborate ecorations at home functions were bured on the "at-home" car. The unharmonious glee club, the prize fight, the elab-orately fashionable dress on hunting expe-ditions and the excess of dissipation on fishing trips were all appropriately satirized. So through each tableau of the pageant, each car and each figure on each car, even to its smallest detail, was full of funny suggestion and witty satire upon society. The tableaux were conceived by a master mind and executed with a hand fully careful of detail. Some of the alabam fully careful of detail. Some of the elaborate costumes were constructed of natural feathers, and were superb specimens. The entertainment was concluded with a magnificent ball at the

Barber Sued by a Colored Man. HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 17. - Oliver rmstead, colored, has instituted a suit JAMES EVERARD'S

That's true-but

POWER & DRAKE,

Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

THE JUDGE

Best Nickel Cigar. Ask for it.

P. L. CHAMBERS DISTRIBUTOR.

56 West Washington Street. Wholesale.

NORDENSKJOLD TALKS

REACHED THE NORTH POLE. The British Consul's Advices Re-

angel-Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The British vice consul at Archangel, it is now known, received the news of Dr. Nansen's safety from the Governor of Archangel. It is not stated whence the latter obtained his information. A dispatch from Stockholm says: Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the distinguished Arctic explorer, has received numerous inquiries, many of them by cable from America, for an expression of his opinion on the authenticity of the news from Nansen. In re-sponse to these queries he says he thinks probable that Nansen's ship, the Fram. came imbedded in the ice north of Kara sea, or in the vicinity of Cape Cheliuskin remaining fast, was carried with the drift as far as 78 degrees north latitude Here, in all likelihood, land was met with and Dr. Nansen started for the pole with sledges and skiffs. Dr. Nordenskjold oplnes that he was hardly likely to reach the pole in this manner, the distance of 1,200 or 1,500

present information, Dr. Nordenskjold thinks that Dr. Nansen left the Fram in the autumn for northern Siberia.

kilometers being too great. Judging from

A DUKELING BAPTIZED

Water from the Jordan Sprinkled on a Grandson of Victoria. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The baptism of the second son of the Duke and Duchess of York took place in the church at Sandringham to-day. The occasion was made a general holiday for the people of the neighborhood. The outside of the sacred edifice was decorated with flags and the interior. which was crowded, was plentifully hung with floral emblems of all descriptions Among those present were the Prince and Wales and their daughters, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. The Secretary of State for Home Affairs. Matthew White Ridley, the court officials and the Duke and Duchess of York entered together, the Duke of York being the last of the party, and carrying in his arms his eldest son, Prince Edward Albert, who was born June 23, 1894. Accompanying the Duke of York was a nurse bearing the infant Prince. Dr. Shopshanks officiated. The Princess of Wales pronounced the name, Albert Frederick George Arthur. A hymn and the blessing finished the ceremony.

Russian Occupation of Armenia. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons today, to questions on the subject, said the powers had not informed Russia that her occupation of Armenia would not be objected to. Such occupation, he added, with-out the consent of the Sultan, would be in violation of the treaties of Paris and Berlin. Mr. Curzon also said that the statement of the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, that

Russia was not willing to undertake to maintain order in Armenia was "spontan-25,000 Armenians Massacred. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Another blue book on Armenia was published to-day, the dispatches covering the period between Sept. , 1895, and Feb. 11, 1896. It contains a table prepared by a committee of delegates from mbassies of the six powers, showing that the total number of persons massacred.

concerning whose fate accurate information has been obtained, is twenty-five thousand. British Marines at Scoul. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The officials of the Foreign Office confirm the newspaper reports saying that a detachment of British narines, among others, have been landed at Chemulpo and sent to Seoul, capital of Co-

rea, in order to protect the British lega-The French Crisis. LONDON, Feb. 18.-The Paris correspondent of the Times says that he does not believe that the Chamber of Deputies will continue to defy the Senate in its refusal to grant a vote of confidence in the Min-

Cable Notes. A French syndicate has offered to China

The London Times says that there is eason to believe that all the officers holding the Queen's commission who were concerned in the Jameson raid will be court-The second grand battle of flowers took

place at Nice yesterday on the Promenade des Anglais. The prize winners included Miss Beardslee, of New York, and the Misses North, of Chicago. The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a dent who questioned aim on the subject, has written a letter saying there is no truth in the report that the Berne tribunal has ordered the sale of the Delagoa bay railroad.

In response to the letter addressed to him Instituted a suit by Timothy Healy, Thomas Sexton has a barber, for refus- finally refused to accept the ladership of against Louis Valiquet, a barber, for refusing to shave him Saturday night. The colored people of this city complain that they
are discriminated against, and this is to be
Healy's earnest appeal to him to do so and
his promise of the hearty support of the
Healy's earnest appeal to him to do so and
his promise of the hearty support of the

FRIGHTFUL OUTCOME OF A SMALL BOY'S GROSS CARELESSNESS.

Threw a Blazing Match Into a Pile Oil-Sonked Wasie and Started a Fire in a Shirt-Waist Factory.

PANIC AT ONCE RESULTED

AND THREE HUNDRED WOMEN AND

THREE FELL SIX STORIES

Many Missing and Supposed to Have

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 17 .- A small boy carelessly throwing a match into a pile of oily waste, a blazing mass of flames, three hundred girls and women frenzied with fright, fighting for life as the hot flames chased caused the loss of an unknown number of had on only her corsets and skirt, having lives. From the outside of the high build- been making her toilet. Lottie, who was ing the first notice of impending disaster was the sight of a number of girls as the/ crowding out the entrance. Following them frenzied humanity, finding the egresses too small for instant escape, began climbing over the sides of the escapes, and bundles Within twenty minutes after the fire started there were three dead women laid upon the floor of an adjoining store, and at least a dozen burned and maimed girls and homes. Of the 350 girls and women in the to locate all, and the number fixed at late writing estimated as twenty may be exag-

nates obtainable up to 11 o'clock: -Dead.-MRS. MARGARET CARROLL, jumped MRS. FOLEY, jumped from window

MRS. ROBERT KANE, jumped from -Missing and Probably Dead .-MAMIE DANKS. KATIE O'CONNOR. MISS O'NEILL. MISS HERBERSCHER.

- Injured .-MAMIE DAY, jumped and badly hurt. ANNETTE HARRINGTON, jumped and LILLIAN OATHOUT, burned. MAMIE ROURKE, burned.

LILLIAN KREIGER, burned and badly JAMES QUINN, under wall; will die. MRS. JOHNSTON, badly burned; will die, FRANK ROSSI, Italian, bruised by falling wall.
POLICEMAN BURKE, bruised by falling POLICEMAN WALSEF, bruised by fall

FIREMAN M'GUIRE, bruised by falling

LOTTIE HULL, severely burned. NELLIE HULL, badly bruised. A BOY'S CARELESSNESS. It was just thirty minutes before closing hours in Stettheimer & Co.'s shirtwaist factory on River street when the fire broke out, and the 350 girls and women were working rapidly to finish up. In the cutting room on the fifth floor the 150 girls were closing up their day's assignments and preparing to leave. Lillie Kreiger, who was working near a machine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work. The boy struck a match and threw the burning stub to the floor. It struck a pile of oily rags, and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. With her clothes and hair burning she rushed to the w dow, and in an instant the building became a struggling, shricking mass of humanity, covering the roof, filling the windows, the fire escapes and the only stairway. Jamming and pushing, tearing each other's clothes from their backs, turning in narrow corridors to find a sister or mother or friend, the number in the exits augmented every minute by those from the other floors, these girls and women

fought for their lives to get away from the

flames that seemed to grow to monstrous With rare presence of mind policeman Farrell, who was on the street, seeing that in the panic a number were liable to jump, let down the awning over the entrance. Barely was it down when two or three forms came flying down from the fifth and sixth stories, and, bouncing from started, was one of these. She struck the awning, fell on her back and bounced to her hands and knees on the walk. She got up and staggered about until people helped her to her feet again. By this time nearly every window had a female form dangling from it, and when the firemen arrived there was a hustle to get the ladders up. At the center window on the sixth floor a woman hanging by her hands was forced out by the flames. With a last shriek she let go and came tumbling over and over until she struck the pavement. When picked up it was found that she was Mrs. Margaret Carroll. Her spine was forced through into her brain. Just below her in another window hung a woman turning appealing glances to the crowd. The black smoke was pouring from the window, but as yet no flames were visible. and the crowd encouraged her to hold on, but a higher flame reached out then and licked her face, and in an instant her body was rebounding from the pavement. She was Mrs. Foley, a widow, and when picked up was dead. On the same floor, hanging from another window, was a woman, and failed and she went twirling down to

death. She was Mrs. Kane. WOKED LIKE HEROES. The firemen and police worked like heroes and to their energy was due a great saving of life. At least a dozen women and girls were carried down the ladders or dragged cut of the corridors, the officers and firemen going into the midst of the smoke and flames. The fire burned so flercely by this time that no detailed search of the build- and vicious habits. The decree was granted ing could be made and from what can be learned there were many girls and women lowed by another wedding.

## fainting fits or overcome by smoke. It was this fact that led to the rumors that there were at least twenty women dead, and the

story even at this writing does not seem PLAN FOR A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF The flames ate down through three floors so quickly that the employes of the West-

Correspondent of the London Times Outlines a Scheme That, He Says, fire from the falling of a portion of tire This Government May Propose.

RESTS WITH SALISBURY

TURES THE PLAN MAY BEAR FRUIT. crashing down and the horrified spectators

MR. ATHERLEY-JONES WITHDRAWS AN ARBITRATION AMENDMENT,

disturbance of actual settlers." .

arbitration on the whole question will dis-The Daily News reproduces the Times's suggestion of yesterday for the appointment of an independent British Venezuela commission. The Daily News thinks that the suggestion is significant, and adds: "As a matter of fact, delicate negotiations on

GENEROUS LIBERALS. They Will Not Antagonize Lord Salis-

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- There was an interest-

then defeated by a vote of 279 to 117. Mr. Atherley-Jones, Liberal, member for son, a woodsman, asleep in an upstairs the Northwest division of Durham, then room, was burned to death. His arms and legs were burned off, and his features while we are glad to hear that her Malesty's the Northwest division of Durham, then while we are glad to hear that her Majesty's fifth and sixth stories, and, bouncing from the awning, fell to the sidewalk. Lillie ing house, were painfully burned about the Kreiger, over whose machine the fire face and hands. Benson was a single man speech does not contain an assurance that all matters of difference between this country and the republic of Venezuela, in rela-CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 17 .- Fire to-night | tion to the delimitation of the frontier of that state and British Guiana, be referred to arbitration, in accordance with the sug-

> Continuing, Mr. Atherly-Jones remarked: That state would have been untrue to its great position as the protector of the republics of America if it had not responded to the entreaties of Venezuela." The speaker also submitted that arbitration of the present dispute was most in consonance with the honor, dignity and permanent interests of Great Britain. It was quite admitted that Great Britain had the right to

# state when such interference savored of menace, but he denied that this character attached to the course taken by the United States. He said that it was admitted in 1841 that the Orinoco should constitute the boundary. Since that time, the speaker saids England had seven times changed the line marking the limit of her claim. In face of these facts how could it be contended by Great Britain that the Schomburgk line was outside the pale of arbitration? Having ex-pressed dissatisfaction at Lord Granville's

treatment of the question in 1881, Mr. Atherley-Jones protested against the assertion that the action of the United States governmen was only an election dodge. We ought not to judge the action of the government, the speaker continued, by President Cleveland's and Secretary Olney's dispatch, but by the friendly representations received

Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of th Treasury and government leader, then arose to reply, and said he desired to appeal to the house that in his opinion a continuation of the debate would make an honorable arrangement a matter of greater difficulty. He trusted that the house would not take a premature opportunity of discussing the policy which had been pursued or which ought to be pursued.

John Dillon, anti-Parnellite, thought that

the American people ought to know that intense feeling existed in the House of Commons against any attempt to bring on a war on this question. The conduct of the American government, he said, had been most patient and fair. It was only after a year's delay and sauffling on the part of Great Britain, followed by an insulting dispatch from Lord Salisbury, that the Presi-

VERNON HARCOURT'S SPEECH.

dent had sent his dispatch. It ought to be understood in America that Lord Salisbury's dispatch did not represent the feelings of England or Ireland.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, said that Mr. Atherley-Jones's amendment had been moved in the interest of arbitration, but it was couched in a form which would censure the government, and if a division were taken on it, there would be a great majority against it, and it would go forth to America and to the world that the House of Conmons had pronounced against arbitration. He believed that a great majority in the House of Commons and elsewhere were in favor of arbitration on a proper basis, and the main object should be how best to give expression to this feeling. He deplored the use of exasperating language. Nothing could be more injurious and untrue, he said, than years in the most conciliatory manner. We ould all endeavor, on both sides, to re-

move the sources of irritation and secure a speedy settlement. He was strongly impressed, he continued, with the evils and dangers of delay in coming to some agreement. He would be glad to know from the government the cause for the delay in presenting the British case. It was desirable that the public on both sides of the Atlanti should be informed on this in order to con ciliate the differences between us. Many differences had already been removed. Instead of resenting we should now welcom the co-operation of the United States. far as the question of arbitration went, all were agreed. That it was an Ampe in the present circumstances to lay down a fixed boundary was substantially agreed. He also agreed with Secretary Olney that the arbitration should embrace the validity of the asserted prescriptive titles by ocupation Sir William Vernon Harcourt concludes as follows: "I believe that the real points of difference between the two governments are insignificant. But nothing is so danger ous as to leave disputes of this kind to the ignorant prejudices of the people, who do not understand the question. I venture to suggest to Mr. Atherley-Jones that, after the statement the government has made, I would be useless to pursue his motion to a

the withdrawal, and an altercation with the Speaker ensued, but the latter refused to uphold the objection. Bayard Calls on Salisbury. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, had an interview this afternoon with the Marquis of Salisbury on the subject of the Venezuelan boundary dispute. The manifesto of the Chicago interna-

between England and the United States.

tional arbitration committee, the result of the simultaneous movements in that city, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities of the United States, to consider the subject of a permanent high court of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States was published here this even-Comment of the Press. LONDON, Feb. 18. - The Standard this

morning states that the Irish members in-

tend to move again the amendment pro-

posed by Mr. Atherley-Jones to the address.

and withdrawn by him yesterday. But it is considered doubtful whether the rules of the house will permit this to be done. The Chronicle's "Lobbyist," in describing the scene in the House of Commons when the Irishmen tried to challenge the withdrawal of the Atherley-Jones amendment, admits that Speaker Gully gave less than the usual time for a negative response after the question of the withdrawal had been put, and directly he declared the amendment withdrawn shouts of "No" came from the Irish benches. "You are too late," said the Speaker, suavely. And he steadily upheld his decision in the face of the angry

protests of John Dillon, Michael Davitt and The Chronicle says: "Speaker Gully played a debatable, but certainly a defensible part, for much is allowed to a peacemaker." same paper editorially promises to accede to Mr. Balfour's appeal for silence during the Venezuelan negotiations, but only on condition that arbitration is the government's goal. If it is not, the Chronicle promises such publicity as has never been known before.

points out, was given without prejudice to bona fide acquired rights of French settlers in the disputed territory. The Daily News says: "If this precedent could be followed in the case of Venezuela, the last and most vital objection to the arbitration of the dispute would disappear.' Receiver for the Manon Company. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The Manoa Company, of Brookiyn, has been put into the hands of a receiver by Judge Clement, of the Supreme Court. The receiver is James A. Radcliffe. C. C. Fitzgerald, of the Maroa Company, to whom the original concession was made of the disputed territory, and who transferred it to the Manoa the first step in an attempt to wind up the Orinocco Company, made by the stock-holders of the Manoa Company, all of whom are convinced that the Orinocco Company is not carrying out the terms of its agreement by which it was to assume all the debts of the Manoa Company

of the privilege has ever been perfected. FOR DEFENSE OF CANADA.

Dominion Government Will Ask \$3,000,000-Riffes and Big Guns.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 17 .- The sum which the Dominion government will ask Parliament to grant for purposes of national defence will be \$3,000,000. The new rifle with which the militia will be provided is the Lee-Enfield, combining the Enfield barrel and the Lee magazine. Announcements to this effect were made in the House of Commons this afternoon. The total number of the new rifles to be purchased is forty thousand. For garrison defence the imperial authorities will supply twenty-cight rifled guas, charging Canada the bare cost of manufacturing. These guns will be alloted as follows: St. John and Three Rivers, Que., 2 each; Quebec, 3; Toronto, 8; Montreal, 8; Hamilton, 5. These guns will be of heavy calibre and will be worked by garrison batteries of militia. Instructors from the British Royal Artillery will be sent out to drill the men who will be reterests of Great Britain. It was quite admitted that Great Britain had the right to resent interference on the part of a foreign

MYSTERIOUS ADVERTISEMENT IN A CINCINNATI NEWSPAPER.

An Unknown Fomenter of Mischief Supposed to Be Endeavoring to

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS

TO BE GIVEN A HEARING IN POLICE

Dr. W. H. Crane, the chemist who discovered cocaine in the stomach of Pearl Bryan, has just reported officially that his quantative analysis showed the presence of

division, which would entirely misrepresent the feeling of the house, besides doing ininite injury in America. I see no manner of settling this question except to encourage which, if followed, will most speedily and successfully lead to a good understanding Mr. Atherley-Jones then withdrew his amendment. Mr. John Dillon objected to

> der. The officers have now a complete chain of evidence against Jackson and Wallfrom Greencastle, Ind., Monday, Jan. 27, till Friday night, Jan. 31, when she was murdered in a secluded spot between Fort

> Thomas and Newport, Ky. Governor Bushnell will hear the requisition to Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, Kentucky, who will hold them in the Newport jail. They are under indictment and will have a speedy trial. It is barely probable that habeas corpus proceedings may be employed to keep the prisoners here. Meantime Governor Bradley has set his foot down against lynching, and the good citizens of Newport resent the imputation that the

SHELDON, Ia., Feb. 17.-This part of the State is in a fever of excitement over new developments which bid fair to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of Maud Strawn, the handsome eighteen-year-old schoolgirl whose lifeless body was found in her room at her married sister's home here Saturday. It is supposed the girl had been dead three or four days when found, as decomposition had set in. The corpse was discovered Saturday, and the girl had not been seen since Wednesday forencon. At 11 o'clock Wednesday Miss Strawn asked to be excused as she expected company. That was the last time she was seen alive by her teacher or schoolmates. Neighbors saw her enter the house where she was boarding. Saturday Art Gruff, a brother-in-law of the deceased, went to the house to discover what trace he could find of the missing girl and was first to view the ghastly spectacle. On the wall hung a bird cage which conbird was dead leads to the theory that chloroform had been administered, as there was an ample supply of food in the case for the bird's sustenance. It was though at first to be a case of suicide, but later have been arrested charged with having criminal knowledge of the girl's death. It

## LYNCHING IN KENTUCKY.

were seen to enter the house on Wednes